

Kelly's

Coins and Chatter

JAMES KELLY
3rd and Broadway
DAYTON 7, OHIO

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Vol. 3 - 3

CENTRAL STATES CONVENTION

MAY 5 - 6 - 7

ABRAHAM
LINCOLN
HOTEL

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SPRINGFIELD,
ILLINOIS

WELCOME

A rare treat will be in store for collectors attending this fine Convention. As usual this meeting will not be restricted to numismatists from the Middle West, but will include well known collectors and dealers from all parts of the country.

If you are interested in coins, you are welcome and I am sure you will have an enjoyable time.

Activities will begin Friday noon with a little get-to-gether in the evening. Saturday afternoon there will be a trip to the Lincoln Shrines. The banquet and several surprises will be Saturday evening, followed by the first part of the Auction Sale. The second session will start at 1:00 P. M. Sunday. Reservations should be made with the Hotel but come anyway - we will find a place for you.

CLOSING DATE

Mail Bids must be received in Dayton by May 4th or at the Hotel Abraham Lincoln prior to Sale.

A CHOICE SELECTION U. S. RARITIES

HALF CENTS

1796 With pole. A magnificent reddish brown specimen, well struck and centered. As fine as any known
Choice Uncirculated \$ 750.00
1848 Choice Proof 62.50

LARGE CENTS

1793 Chain with AMERI on reverse. Crosby 1-A. Choice extremely Fine with little or no signs of circulation. Medium brown; a beautiful coin 275.00
1793 Chain with periods after date and legend. Crosby 4-C. Medium brown; most likely was never in circulation. Choice Extremely Fine 235.00
1793 Wreath, lettered edge. Crosby 11-J. Dark color; a very Fine coin 60.00
1796 Liberty Cap, Extremely Fine and well struck 60.00

U. S. GOLD COINS

1826 over 25 Quarter Eagle, About Uncirculated with beautiful Proof surface. A rare gem 195.00
1907 Double Eagle, Roman numerals Choice Uncirculated 95.00
1909 over 8 Double Eagle, Very rare, Uncirculated 85.00

AMERICAN COLONIES

(1610) Sommer Island Sixpence Very Fine and rare 100.00
1652 Pine Tree Shilling, small planchet. Extremely Fine and well centered 50.00
1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Ext. Fine and rare 35.00
1659 Lord Baltimore Shilling. Very Fine and rare 100.00
1796 Kentucky Myddleton Token, silver. Choice Brill. Proof... 60.00
(1790) Bar Cent, part red, Unc.. 25.00

SILVER DOLLARS

1794 One of the most attractive and well struck coins I have seen of this date. Very Fine plus but Ext. Fine for this coin \$625.00
1795 Bust type, Ext. Fine 35.00
1796 Sm. date, large letters, Very Fine 25.00
1798 Sm. eagle, 13 stars, Very Fine plus 40.00
1799 over 98, Choice, X. Fine. 35.00
1803, Large 3, Pract. Unc. 50.00
1803 Small 3, Ext. Fine to About Uncirculated 35.00
1836 C. Gobrecht on base. Beautiful Brill. Proof 150.00
1849 Unc, with Proof surface. 18.00
1850 Rare and choice, Unc with Proof surface 25.00
1853 Rare, Uncirculated 25.00
1854 Rare, Practically Unc... 30.00
1857 Rare, Uncirculated 25.00
1865 Rare, About Unc. 12.50
1870 CC Mint, rare, Ext. Fine to About Uncirculated 25.00

HALF DOLLARS

1794 Very Fine \$ 40.00
1801 Rare, Fine 20.00
1802 Rare, Very Fine 25.00
1807 Bust left, large stars, Uncirculated 15.00
1809 Uncirculated 5.00
1814/13 Very Fine 4.50
1815 Ext. Fine to About Unc.. 35.00
1817/13 Scarce, Ext. Fine ... 6.00
1827/26 Uncirculated 10.00
1836 Rare variety with milled edge, Very Fine plus 25.00
1850 Pin-point nick, Unc with Proof surface 15.00
1852 About Uncirculated 15.00

- CONFEDERATE CENT -

1861 Copper Cent of the Confederacy. Very rare Uncirculated \$60.00

THE DEVINE RIGHT OF KINGS

In A. D. 800, Pope Leo, who succeeded Hadrian, called upon Charles the Great, or Charlemagne, King of the Franks and later Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, to protect him from a faction bent on removing him from the Pontiff's seat. A great force of Franks entered Rome and established Pope Leo firmly in his position. As a reward, the Supreme Pontiff crowned Charles as Emperor of the Romans, who was hailed by the cry: "To Charles the most pious Augustus, crowned of God, the great and peace-loving Emperor, be life and victory."

Because he had been crowned by the power of God through the Pope, Charlemagne claimed a divine right to his throne, and afterwards on his coins he used the expression "Dei Gratia," by the Grace of God, indicating he derived his power from God alone, and was in no way under obligation to his people.

In after years this idea of the divine right appealed to the imagination of Edward III, who introduced the phrase into England. The words are still retained on the coins of the British Empire in the letters D. G., which title is now but a shadowy form since the spirit of the divine right of kings was almost wholly blotted out in 1688 when James II was succeeded by William and Mary. The coins of the new monarchs, nevertheless, retaining the words Dei. Gratia.

- Paul Borrowman

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

BRILLIANT PROOFS

1866	8.75
1869	7.50
1870	7.50
1871, SPECIAL	9.00
1872, SPECIAL	6.75
1873	7.00
1874 SPECIAL	8.25
1876	9.00
1877	75.00
1878	20.00
1879	4.00
1880	4.25
1881 Very SPECIAL	2.75
1882	4.00
1883	3.00
1884	3.50
1885	5.00
1886	5.00
1888 SPECIAL	2.50
1889	3.25

TRADE DOLLARS

BRILLIANT PROOFS

1876	15.00
1878	15.00
1880	15.00
1881	15.00
1882	15.00
1883	17.50

INDIAN HEAD CENTS

BRILLIANT PROOF

1862 Copper Nickel	\$ 8.50
1863 Copper Nickel	9.00
1864 Bronze, very scarce	25.00
1865 Red	10.00
1867 Red	15.00
1868 Red	15.00
1869 Reddish purple	20.00
1871 Red	22.00
1872 Red	27.50
1873 Red	6.75
1874 Red	7.50
1875 Red	9.00
1878 Red	8.00
1879 Red	3.25
1879 Reddish purple	3.00
1880 Red	3.50
1881 Red	3.50
1881 Red and purple, SPECIAL	3.00
1882 Red, SPECIAL	2.50
1883 Red, SPECIAL	2.00
1884 Red	2.75
1884 Red and purple	2.50
1885 Red	6.00
1886 Red	3.00
1887 Red, SPECIAL	2.50
1888 Red	2.25
1889 Red	3.00
1890 Red	2.50
1891 Red	2.75
1892 Red	3.50
1893 Red	3.00
1894 Red	3.50
1895 Red	3.50
1896 Red, SPECIAL	4.50
1897 Red	5.00
1898 Red	4.00
1899 Red	4.00
1900 Red	3.00
1901 Red	3.25
1902 Red, SPECIAL	3.25
1903 Red	3.25
1904 Red	3.00
1905 Red	2.50
1906 Red	3.50
1907 Red, SPECIAL	3.25
1908 Red	3.00
1909 Red, SPECIAL	4.50

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

BRILLIANT PROOFS

1863	15.00
1864 Very rare	40.00
1865	17.50
1866	10.00
1867	10.00
1869	15.00
1870	10.00
1871	12.50
1872	15.00
1873	20.00

TWO-CENT BRONZE

BRILLIANT PROOFS

1864 Red	12.50
1865 Red	10.00
1867 Red	8.00
1869 Red, SPECIAL	8.75
1870 Red	10.00
1871 Red, very SPECIAL	10.00
1872 Red	17.50
1873 Red	45.00

DIMES

BRILLIANT PROOFS

1829 A real gem	15.00
1863	7.50
1868	4.50
1873 No arrows	4.50
1874	4.00
1876	3.25
1876-CC Mint	7.50
1879	3.00
1880	3.50
1882	3.00
1883	3.00
1884	3.00
1885	3.00
1886	3.00
1887	3.00
1888	3.00
1889	3.25
1890	3.25
1891	3.25
1892	4.00
1895	15.00
1901	3.75
1902	3.75
1904	3.75
1905	3.75
1906	3.75
1909	3.75
1910	3.75
1911 SPECIAL	3.75
1912	3.75
1913	5.00
1936 Rare	6.00
1937	3.00
1938 SPECIAL	1.50
1939	1.50
1940 SPECIAL	1.00
1941	1.00

DRIED GOURDES WERE HAITI'S FIRST CURRENCY

When Henry Christophe, an ex-slave, became President of Haiti on December 27, 1806, on expulsion of the French, he found the country bankrupt, and which was more serious the country had no currency, so Henry decided to create one.

Among the variety of plants growing on the island was the gourde vine, the fruit of which was used by the natives for making spoons, bowls, pitchers, etc. The fruit was first dried in the sun and then cut into the required shapes. Henry sent his soldiers out to collect these gourdes and soon had 200,000 or so green gourdes deposited in the treasury. He put a value on them of 20 sous each, and when the coffee crop was ripe, the growers brought the dried berries into the Capital Port-au-Prince. Christophe bought them at the market price and paid in gourdes. Then he resold the coffee to European merchants for gold. Before the end of the year the State of Haiti had a metal currency of absolute stability - backed by gold - in circulation, and to this day the standard coin of Haiti is called a gourde.

HALF DOLLARS BRILLIANT PROOFS

1859	.....	15.00
1860	.....	13.50
1861	.....	13.50
1863	SPECIAL	10.00
1864	.....	10.00
1865	.....	12.50
1866	.....	13.50
1867	SPECIAL	9.00
1869	.....	13.75
1870	.....	9.00
1871	.....	8.00
1872	.....	8.00
1873	Without arrows	10.00
1873	With arrows (Cat. 20.00)	15.00
1874	.....	8.00
1875	.....	7.50
1876	.....	9.00
1877	.....	9.00
1878	.....	7.50
1879	.....	7.50
1880	.....	7.50
1881	.....	6.50
1882	.....	6.00
1883	.....	7.00
1884	.....	6.50
1885	.....	6.50
1886	.....	10.00
1887	.....	12.50
1888	.....	10.00
1889	.....	10.00
1890	.....	10.00
1891	.....	10.00
1893	.....	7.50
1894	.....	7.50
1895	.....	8.00
1896	.....	12.50
1897	.....	12.50
1898	.....	12.50
1899	.....	12.50
1900	.....	8.00
1901	.....	8.00
1902	.....	8.00
1903	.....	8.50
1905	.....	10.00
1906	SPECIAL	8.00
1907	.....	10.00
1908	.....	9.00
1909	SPECIAL	8.00
1910	.....	9.00
1911	.....	9.00
1912	.....	8.50
1937	(Cat. 12.50) SPECIAL	7.50
1940	.....	2.50
1941	With initial	2.25
1941	Without initial	2.75
1941	The above pair, 2 pcs.	4.25
1942	.....	2.50

* PROOF COINS *

The A. N. A., after three years of continuous effort, has succeeded in getting a bill before the Senate to strike Proof coins. This has passed and is now before the House of Representatives. The bill is known as HR 1069. Please write your Representative and urge him to vote for the passage of this bill.

HALF DIMES BRILLIANT PROOFS

1832	Toned gem	\$15.00
1859	Choice	7.00
1859	Shade from perfect	4.50
1860	.....	6.50
1861	SPECIAL	7.50
1862	.....	4.00
1863	.....	6.75
1864	(470 coined)	35.00
1864	Shade from perfect	25.00
1865	.....	10.00
1866	.....	7.50
1867	.....	7.50
1868	.....	6.00
1869	SPECIAL	4.50
1870	.....	3.50
1871	.....	4.00
1872	.....	4.00
1873	.....	5.00

FIVE-CENT NICKELS BRILLIANT PROOFS

1867	.....	9.00
1868	.....	9.00
1869	.....	9.00
1870	.....	10.00
1872	.....	9.00
1873	.....	8.50
1876	.....	8.50
1878	.....	25.00
1879	.....	8.00
1880	.....	10.00
1881	.....	7.50
1882	SPECIAL	3.25
1883	Shield, SPECIAL	3.25
1883	No Cents, very SPECIAL	1.75
1883	With Cents	5.00
1884	(Cat. 10.00) SPECIAL	7.75
1885	.....	25.00
1886	.....	12.50
1887	SPECIAL	3.75
1888	.....	6.00
1889	.....	4.00
1890	.....	5.00
1891	.....	5.00
1892	.....	5.00
1893	.....	5.00
1894	.....	5.00
1895	.....	5.00
1897	.....	6.00
1898	.....	6.00
1899	SPECIAL	6.00
1900	SPECIAL	3.75
1901	.....	4.25
1902	SPECIAL	4.00
1903	.....	4.25
1904	.....	3.75
1905	.....	3.75
1906	.....	4.00
1907	.....	3.75
1908	.....	3.75
1909	Very SPECIAL	2.45
1910	.....	3.50
1911	.....	4.50
1912	.....	7.50

TWENTY-CENT PIECES BRILLIANT PROOFS

1875	.....	15.00
1876	SPECIAL	15.00
1877	.....	50.00
1878	.....	35.00

DURABLE MONEY

Many people use the expression "one buck," meaning one dollar, without having the slightest idea of the origin of the term.

In pioneer times, during the latter part of the eighteenth and early part of the nineteenth centuries, the settlers living west of the Allegheny Mountains in Kentucky and Ohio, were far from banks and silver was scarce. They had to depend almost entirely upon barter. Their common trade goods were "pearl ashes," wild honey, bear oil, beaver and bear and deer skins. The latter skins were known as buck skins, the buck skin being the most valuable for use in making clothing, moccasins hunting shirts, leggings, breeches and hunting pouches. Soon a regular system of exchange sprang up and the term "buckskin" was shortened to "buck," and the equivalent of one dollar in trade.

MODERN COINAGE GOES ANTIQUE

Though Israel is a new state, there will be nothing new about its currency. It took a little while for Israeli economists to make up their minds, but they finally decided to go back where Jewish coinage stopped, 2000 years ago, and ordered 12,000,000 coins from England only private mint at Birmingham, these being gerahs, prutoths, and shekels, the same as were minted in 144 B. C.

Antique designs featuring the cup of manna, the lamp with eight candles, the palm tree, a bunch of grapes along with inscriptions created in modern Arabic and archaic Hebrew and bearing the Hebrew year "5709" are now circulating among the new citizens.

IMITATORS RESENTED BY CITY

Down through the centuries of Italian history, many famous masterpieces have been introduced to the world, but perhaps no single item has caused more possessiveness on the part of its makers and citizens of a city, than the first "florin," celebrated gold coin of Florence produced in 1252.

So popular became this coin that in a very short period throughout Europe, 83 imitations were struck by numerous countries. So incensed were the Florentines that they went immediately to the Pope and had him intervene in their behalf, causing a Bill to be published forbidding the practise.

It was a case of you can imitate our expert sculptors, and writers, copy our superb artists, but we demand you leave our gold florin unsmirched by cheap and unsightly facsimilies.

- Clarence Fink

QUARTER DOLLARS BRILLIANT PROOFS

1860	.....\$ 9.00
1861	.....10.00
1863	..... 7.50
1864	..... 9.00
1874	..... 6.75
1875	..... 4.50
1876	..... 4.50
1877	..... 5.00
1878	..... 5.00
1879	..... 4.50
1880	..... 5.00
1881	..... 5.00
1882	..... 5.00
1883	..... 5.00
1884	..... 6.00
1885	..... 6.00
1888	..... 6.00
1891	..... 6.00
1892	..... 5.00
1893	..... 6.00
1894	..... 6.00
1895	..... 6.00
1897	..... 8.50

SILVER DOLLARS BRILLIANT PROOFS

1859	.....37.50
1860	.....27.50
1861	.....40.00
1863	.....22.50
1864	Not brilliant .....15.00
1866	.....22.50
1868	.....15.00
1870	.....17.50
1872	.....17.50
1878	7 Feathers .....25.00
1878	8 Feathers .....17.50
1879	..... 9.00
1880	..... 9.00
1881	SPECIAL 8.50
1882	..... 9.00
1883	.....10.00
1884	.....10.00
1885	.....10.00
1886	SPECIAL .....12.50
1887	.....12.50
1888	.....10.00
1891	.....12.50
1892	.....12.50
1893	.....15.00
1894	S Mint .....10.00
1897	.....15.00
1898	.....12.50
1899	.....12.50
1900	.....12.50
1901	.....15.00
1902	.....15.00
1903	.....27.50
1904	(Cat. 30.00) .....22.50

U. S. PATTERN COINS

1859	Pattern Cent with oak wreath on reverse. AW 312, Unc.... \$10.00
1863	Pattern 2¢ Piece with motto "God our Trust" AW 412, Proof.12.50
1869	Pattern Quarter struck in silver, AW 759, Brill.Proof... 10.00

WANTED TO BUY

U. S. Notes and Fractional Currency in Ext.Fine - Unc. condition.

FOREIGN SILVER COINS

AUGSBURG 1765 Taler Francis,VF\$5.00
AUSTRIA 1564-95 Broad taler Ferdinand. Uncirculated..... 5.00
BARCELONA 1813 5 Pesetas, X.F. 6.00
BAVARIA 1768 Madonna taler Max. Joseph III. About Unc..... 3.50
BRABANT 1562 ½ Ducatoon, bust of Philip II. Very Fine .....3.00
BREMEN 1871 Victory Taler,Unc. 1.50
BULGARIA 1937 100 Levas Boris III Rare, Very Fine 5.00
BURMA 1852 Rupee, Very Fine... 1.50
CAMBODJA 1846 Broad Tical King Harizak. Very Fine 5.00
CEYLON 1803 48 Stivers, Unc... 4.00
1891 ¼ Cent, Silver, Proof.... 5.00
COLOMBIA 1789 4 Reales of Cartagena. Very Fine 4.00
EAST ASIA 1902 British Dollar Uncirculated 3.00
ENGLAND (1625-49) ½ Crown of Charles I, Fine 3.50
1826 ½ Crown George IV, Unc... 2.00
1910 Maundy set Edward VII, 4 pcs, Proof 5.00
FRANCE 1783 Ecu Louis XVI,V.F. 3.50
FULDA 1796 ½ Taler, Ext.Fine.. 2.50
GERMANY 1913 2 Marks Wilhelm II Brilliant Proof 3.50
GOA (1600) Tanga, rare, Fine.. 5.00
HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE 1557 Taler of Ferd. I for Tyrol. V. Fine.... 7.50
1604 Double Taler Rudolph II Tyrol Mint, V. Fine .....15.00
(1632-62) Double Taler Archduke Ferdinand, Very Fine .....12.50
HUNGARY 1654 ½ Taler Ferd III. K. B. Extremely Fine 2.50
1936 2 Pengo Franz Lizst, Unc. 1.50
1939 5 Pengo Adm. Horty, Unc.. 2.75
JAPAN 1870 Yen of Meiji, Unc.. 5.00
KOREA Year 9, ½ Won, V. Fine..10.00
LIMA 1808 Proclamation 8 reales Very Fine 5.00
LUBECK 1908 3 Marks, Br.Proof. 4.00
LUXEMBURG 1946 100 Francs of Prince Jean, Uncirculated.... 5.00
MAYENCE 1673 Guldentaler Lothar Frederick. Very Fine 5.00
MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN 1915 5 Marks Fred. Francis, rare,Proof.....15.00
MEXICO 1804 8 Reales, Ex. Fine 3.00
1878 8 Reals, Brill. Unc..... 2.00
1915 2 Pesos,Oaxaca, Unc..... 2.50
NETHERLANDS 1938 2½ Guldens Uncirculated 3.00
NUREMBURG 1763 Peace Taler,V.F 5.00
PERU 1807 8 Reales, V. Fine... 3.00
1837 8 Reales, Very Fine 2.00
PHILIPPINES 1947 MacArthur Set Commemorative, Uncirculated... 3.00
PIEMONTE REPUBLIC 1798 ½ Scudo Very Fine 1..... 3.50
POLAND 1783 Taler Stanislaus Augustus, Very Fine 5.00
POLAND 1934 Pattern 5 Zlotych Pilsudski. Brill. Proof 5.00
1936 Pattern 5 Zlotych, Br.Prf 6.00
PORTUGAL 1899 1000 Reis Chas.I About Uncirculated 5.00
PORTUGUESE GOA 1882 Rupee,V.F. 1.50
PRUSSIA 1871 Comm. Victory Thaler Wilhelm I. Proof 3.50

FOREIGN SILVER COINS

1888 5 Marks Frederick, Unc.. 4.00
1894 Medalllic Taler William II Proof 5.00
1901 2 Marks, Proof 2.50
1913 2 Marks, Battle of Nations Proof 3.00
1914 5 Marks William II, Proof 6.00
RUSSIA 1728 Rouble Peter II,F. 4.00
1732 Rouble of Anna, Fine 4.00
1743 Rouble Elizabeth I, Moscow Mint, Very Fine 7.50
SALSBURG 1620 Taler Paris Lodron Fine to Very Fine 4.00
1696 Taler John Ernst, V.Fine. 6.00
SARDINIA 1844 5 Lire, head of Charles Albert, Uncirculated.. 5.00
SAUDI ARABIA 1936 1 Ryal, X.F. 2.00
SAXONY 1543 Taler John, V.F... 7.50
1792 Gulden Vicariat, Proof... 6.00
1913 3 Marks,Battle of Nations Monument, rare, Proof 5.00
SCHLESWIG 1795 Danish Province Daler, Very Fine 6.00

SACRILEGIOUS CURRENCY

There were times when the pressure of commercial necessity forced various nations and races to modify their currency to reasonable facsimiles and duplicates of that of their natural rivals or enemies, such as the period when the Moors in Spain adopted Latin inscriptions on their coinage and even went so far as to include the hated and despised Cross.

During the Sixth Crusade, the Crusaders in the Levant were forced to issue money similar to that of the Arab currency with whom they had to do business. The pseudo-Arab coins, when first struck, were imitations that resembled the originals only in looks but had no intelligent wording. Later, their execution improved considerably and the Papal legate who accompanied Louis IX was horrified to find the Christians of Tripoli and Acre striking coins with the name of Mohammed and dated according to the Mohammed era.

This stirred up the thunder of Pope Innocent IV and excommunication was invoked. Thereafter the legends, though still in Arabic, were somewhat of a different nature.

The following is from a Bezan struck in Arabic at Acre which carried a definitely strong Christian declaration:

"There is but one God and He is the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Struck at Acre in the year 1251 from the incarnation of our Lord and from our regeneration. He it is who saveth us and loveth us. God forbid that we should boast save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ in whom is our salvation of our life."

Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back